



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
RAYLING, MICHIGAN.

**It....**  
Is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays—especially newspaper advertising. If you put your ad in the right paper your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find that it...

**Pays...**

**MURDER** in uniform calls itself war.

**MANY** big guns do nothing but roar.

**ONE** bank note may dry many tears.

**SHORT** lessons have longest memories.

**INTUITION** is inspiration's feminine gender.

**THERE'S** always strength in a willing hand.

**UNTIL** kings become subjects peace cannot reign.

**THE** visionary's capital is in to-morrow's bank.

**A GENTLEMAN** prominent in several New York City clubs, says that many of them are breaking away from the custom of treating to alcoholic drinks. In the famous Harvard Club, composed of graduates of Harvard College, there is a standing agreement that no member shall treat another member.

**THE** islet of Massawa, in the Red Sea, where Italy is sending its anarchists, is one of the hottest places in the world, and escape from it in that sterile region would be very difficult. The plan of sending the anarchists somewhere to practice their cult upon each other is meeting with favor.

**THE** New York janitor of flats has not yet reached the tyrannical standard of his French counterpart, who, it seems, claims the right to open and read letters addressed to the various tenants of the building under his charge. Yet more remarkable than this is the fact that the act has been virtually upheld by a magistrate, who, being appealed to by one of the victims, positively decided that, as the letters had been merely read and not stolen, no offense at law had been committed. More than ever now can it be said that "the conqueror rules Paris."

**MANY** a farmer who struggles with weeds would find his labors reduced if he were careful to remove the weeds from the roadside by his fields. Weeds which go to seed by the road give liberally of their seeds to all the fields about, and these are carried long distances by the wind. The farmer who has only grass growing by the side of his fields will have fewer weeds, fewer insect pests, and may add something to the amount of hay, if only the little grain that can be counted by the grazing of a horse or cow. Farmers cannot afford to encourage weeds anywhere.

**A NEW YORK** woman of bad reputation has been explaining how she committed perjury in a recent inquiry. In the first place, she said, she did not swear on the bible, and in the next place, when the oath was being administered, she just waved her right hand in the air instead of holding it straight up. Perhaps the incident of interest as tending to show that conscience is never quite uprooted unless in a person of education or of superior mental activity. The woman in question is a perjurer, and worse, for her whole life has been vicious. Yet she has her scruples about taking a false oath, as the childish subterfuges show. A rather better woman, but smarter or better educated, might have calmly lied her way through it—bible, straight, hand and all.

**PROF. SAUNDERS**, in an address to the Canadian fruit growers, stated that the food value of apples depends in a measure on the condition of ripeness of the fruit; also on the variety of apples from which the supply is to be furnished. European authorities consider the money value of the fiber constituents in ordinary varieties of apples and pears as somewhat higher than those contained in an equal weight of turnips, and those of the apple pomace as about one-third higher in feeding value than the whole apple, which has served for its production, and about equal in value to sugar beets. Where apples are fed to stock they should be given in moderate quantities, and should be liberally supplemented with more nutritious and more highly nitrogenous food, such as bran, shorts or oil cake, with a fair proportion of hay.

There word is the only thing some folks can't keep.

**THE** Czar is suffering from the influenza. Poor man! when it is not a blow-up it is a blow-out.

**MEXICO** is about to pass laws favoring the establishment of a greater merchant marine. The proposed changes, if carried out, will create the most liberal shipping laws in the world, with reductions or exemptions from duties for all material, and a liberal bounty system.

**A LARGE** nursery firm in Missouri made an offer last year of trees enough to plant an acre of land for every boy and girl whose parents would give them the land. In two weeks' time they had given away 45,000 apple trees. That ought to bring good returns to the nursery men in that sort which comes with the consciousness of a good action. That gift of trees will result in a great love for pomology on the part of the young folks who became orchardists. Leanings thus strengthened in youth become affections in maturity, and some of these children may well become the fruit growers of the future.

**IT** is intimated that the alleged attempt to borrow \$4,500,000 for the purpose of taking out of bond spirits belonging to the whisky trust, and the failure to do so, was a sure whereby to milk the lambs in the stock market. Close on a million dollars is said to have been made by a few men, who deliberately avoided a saving of more than that to the trust, which they might have done by taking the spirits out of bond before the law went into effect. If the truth be told it was a wicked thing to do, and yet no more than might be expected of a set of men who essay to grow rich by the manufacture of the enemy which men put into their mouths to steal away their brains.

**THE** work of making war maps of Fisher's Island, Gardiner's Bay, and Long Island Sound, which has been voluntarily undertaken by the First Naval Battalion, will do more than repay the State of New York for the maintenance of that body. The information which will be collected will be of inestimable value to the National Government in case of war, and in case of riotous outbreaks in the localities covered will be extremely useful to the State. It should be borne in mind that the officers in charge of the work were trained at Annapolis and have had experience in the navy, so that they will bring professional skill to the direction of the task.

**IN** a paper read by him before the University Extension classes at Oxford, England, Dr. Billings made the novel suggestion that race may be an element in determining varieties, well known to be great, in the death rates of different civilized countries. He asked what is the secret of the death rate in Austria being 30.6 per thousand while that of Sweden is only 17.6, and mentions the low death rate in tenement houses in New York occupied by Jews. He says that city is a gathering place for all nations and in it may be studied the susceptibility to diseases of the different races under much the same conditions. The death rate of the Irish rises there to 28, while it was only 18 at home. That of the Italian falls from 28.6 at home to 12.3 in New York City, that of Englishmen shows little change as a result of crossing the Atlantic, while the side of his fields will have fewer weeds, fewer insect pests, and may add something to the amount of hay, if only the little grain that can be counted by the grazing of a horse or cow. Farmers cannot afford to encourage weeds anywhere.

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## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

### FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

**Mrs. CONGDON** Was Tired of Life—Tucson Loses an Old Settler—Death Ends a Murder Trial—Chauncey Stone Alleged to Be an Embezzler.

**MOTHER** Death than Life. Mrs. Pearl Congdon committed suicide at Reed's Lake near Grand Rapids, by shooting herself through the head. She had been camping with her husband at the lake and left a note saying she could no longer endure her mode of existence. She was 21 years old and her relatives live in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

**MICHIGAN** Suffers by the Storm. The heaviest rain and electrical storms known in this State for years prevailed Friday night and Saturday morning in the southern and central portions of the lower peninsula. Cities and towns are flooded and lightning bolts struck scores of residences and outbuildings. At Whitehall, Mrs. Jacob Smith and son were instantly killed by a lightning bolt while sitting by an open window. At Dexter George Lyman was struck by a bolt, which rendered him unconscious. Electric light dynamos were burned out at Carp and Saginaw, and the street cars stopped at the latter place. Farm buildings reported burned aggregate a loss of \$20,000. At Saginaw, several overflows and basements were flooded. Charles Bush, a Kalamazoo Hollander, aged 20, was killed by lightning. He was returning from the celery fields with several others, who were shocked but not seriously injured.

**Short in His Accounts** \$1,200.

Chauncey Stone, Secretary of the Grand Storage Company, of Grand Rapids, left a month ago, ostensibly for a trip into the country. His wife has since received a letter from him dated San Francisco, urging her to come to him. An investigation into his accounts shows a shortage of about \$1,200. His wife and child are left alone, and have gone to his father's home in the country. Stone is a brother of ex-Congressman John W. Stone, of Houghton.

**A Case** City Pioneer Gone.

Joseph Manager, an old pioneer and respected citizen of Cass County, died early Sunday morning, after a short illness. Mr. Manager settled in Tuscola County thirty-six years ago. He has held several prominent offices of the county and was a steadfast Republican. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Macabees, by which orders he was interred. Business houses were closed in his honor. He leaves a widow and three daughters to mourn his loss.

**Death of Mrs. Saunders.** Mrs. Ruth Saunders, of Bankers, who was under indictment with others for the crime of manslaughter in causing the death of Virgil Stevens, died Thursday morning. The case was set for trial at the present term of court. The case created much interest at the time, which the death of Mrs. Saunders has tended to revive.

**Record of the Week.** PORT HURON streets are to be paved with brick.

**SMALL-FOX** is now reported at only one place in Michigan.

The school census of West Bay City shows a falling off of 23.

**J. H. WHITAKER.** Pewamo, only grain man and wool buyer, is dead.

**AN OCEANIC** County fruit man has 103 varieties of plums and prunes in his orchard.

**SEVENTY-FIVE** Ionia pioneers had a good time and elected John B. Welch president.

**A CRUNK** of copper ore weighing 82 pounds was picked up on a farm near Vermontville.

**A HOP** and stave factory, with a capacity of 60,000 staves a day, is being erected at Bellaire.

**J. S. CROSBY**'s large barns, sheep sheds and farm produce, near Greenville, burned; loss \$9,00.

**JOHN LAKTO**, a woodsmen working at Trout Creek, was recently fatally injured by a tree blown over by the wind.

**JOHN VAN KLEEK**, once wealthy, is dead at Kalamazoo. Reverse kept him in the county house till he got a pension.

**EVART**'s new flouring mill, for which she aid a bonus of \$2,000, is in running order and buying wheat at 32 cents a bushel.

**A ST. LOUIS** paper bought a saloon account against an alderman and advertised the sale. The alderman has now brought suit.

**TWO HUNDRED** farmers held a picnic in the grove at Ionia prison, and all went through the institution in the afternoon. The convicts haven't calmed down yet.

**GARFIELD** lady put her hands in her pocket for a quarter and pulled out a beer check. Then the business-like woman went home and cut off her husband's ears.

**THE SUPPLY** well at the Tecumseh water works is showing a remarkable capacity. A record kept recently for a week showed that 5,000 barrels a day was being pumped from the well.

**THE SALE** of the plant of the Muskegon Iron and Steel Company, which has been closed for the past year, gives rise to the hope among the citizens of Muskegon that the works will be opened up again.

**THE STATE** Board of Health has been notified of fourteen cases of typhoid fever at Kenton, Houghton County. Inasmuch as in 1893 the total population of Kenton was but seventy-five, the proportion of cases is most remarkable.

**JAMES HEAL**, a Davison farmer, lost a clover hollow by fire. Some miscreant set it on fire in a field on his son's farm, where he had left it for the night.

**DR. HIGGINSON**, of Jackson, has discovered what he believes to be a case of glanders in a horse belonging to the American Express Company. The animal has been quarantined.

**A FUSSY** old gentleman got the entire police force of Alpena at work on the theft of \$20, and he accused nearly everybody he met of being the thief. The money was found in his pocket.

**CHARLES V. CHAUVIN**, aged 76, a wealthy resident of Grosse Pointe, was murdered by unknown persons.

**THEIR** is not an unemployed man in Cal. The town has a population of 11,000, with 600 school children. A new organ, costing \$2,000, is being put in the new Methodist Episcopal Church.

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**LLOYD GARRISON**, 8 years old, was drowned at Greenville.

**PORT HURON** talk of erecting a big wigwam for political meetings.

**SILAS HUBBARD**, an old resident of Kalamazoo, died, aged 72 years.

**THE** Pigeon Mine at Iron Mountain will be lighted by electricity. The incandescent system will be used.

**ADRIAN** is much stirred up because two obscene medals were found in the possession of a high school girl.

**A MAN** supposed to be J. H. Ward, of Mishawaka, Ind., was struck by a train at Grand Rapids, and instantly killed.

**THIRTY-THREE** candidates were in attendance at the teachers' examination at Albion, and but ten obtained certificates.

**CHARLES CORELL**, doing business as the Bay City Coal and Lime Co., has filed chattel mortgages amounting to about \$15,000.

**A HOUSE** and barn belonging to a farmer named Grund, near Manistee city limits, were totally destroyed with their contents.

**GEORGE KILE** was sentenced at Mt. Pleasant to ten years' imprisonment in the State house of correction at Ionia for felonious assault.

**THE MICHIGAN** Central and American Express Company will at once establish offices at Elsie, the new name of the Wayne County House.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
All correspondence for this paper should be addressed to the editor of this paper, and not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. If particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

THESE you think the less you will say.

The rich want and the poor need everything.

People who die for love don't get much good out of it.

A six-foot hole is plenty large enough to hold a lot of oblivion.

It is easier to believe an ill report than to inquire into the truth thereof.

It is not true that like always gets like. Selfish parents often raise the best children.

A CHICAGO man has been found who takes paris green habitually and thrives on it. If he ever tries taking the antidote it's dollars to doughnuts he'd be.

STREEL barrels, made of one-sixteenth-inch sheets of that metal, have been produced at prices which promise a material decrease in the use of wooden packages of this kind in the near future.

The depths of the sea present some interesting considerations. If the Atlantic were lowered 6,564 feet it would be reduced to half its present width. If it were lowered a little more than three miles there would be dry land all the way between Newfoundland and Ireland. If the Mediterranean were lowered 660 feet Africa would be joined to Italy, and three separate seas would remain.

ANALYSIS has revealed the surprising fact that while the bulk of the soluble salts in the alkali lands of California consists of common salt and sulphate of soda, there is, besides, no less than 12 per cent. of nitrate of soda. In one acre of the soil to one foot in depth is contained about three-fourths of a ton of the nitrate. No wonder that our California friends are able to raise large crops of high-grade sugar beets on such soil.

THE girls were not alarmed when told that chewing gum affected the medulla oblongata, but the recent death of a gum-chewing young woman from appendicitis may receive more consideration. The veriform appendix is not to be trifled with. It is better for a young woman to lay her gum on the mantel after she has chewed for a few hours than to injure her medulla by constantly working her jaws, or taking the risk of swallowing her quid and inflaming her appendix.

For real dainties the Sitka Indian of Alaska takes the lead. There was a grand gathering of the tribes not long ago and Sitka fairly spread herself in the preparation of a great feast. Of course the resources of the Northern zone were drawn upon to its full extent, and the tribes did ample justice to polar bear and blubber; but there was a murmur of astonishment delight as the principal dainty was brought in, consisting of tubs of last season's wild strawberries soaked in seal oil. Truly, there is no accounting for tastes.

THE slab which is to cover the grave of Robert Browning in Westminster Abbey is almost completed. It is of Oriental porphyry, set in a frame of sienna marble. The whole suggests one of the most characteristic of the dead man's poems, that entitled "The Bishop Orders His Tomb." It is in this that Browning's sympathy with the Italy of the Renaissance is most marked. His own directions as to the tasteful adornment of his last resting-place demonstrated his sympathy with the feeling of the Middle Ages, that in everything there should be nothing repulsive, but dignity and fitness and grace.

THE Chicago Herald makes the direct accusation that there is a "leak" in Washington in regard to the monthly crop report. The "point" given out in Chicago before the issue of a recent monthly report was that corn would show 68. The report was 69.1. The point on the condition of spring wheat was that it would show a loss of one point. It actually showed a loss of 1.3 points. The government version of these coincidences has been given. The Herald thinks there is no coincidence about it. The generally correctness of the pointers given out at least shows that the private bureau that is operated from Chicago is running a good opposition business to the government.

IT is a pity the law of supply and demand does not regulate the number of species of insects which make the farmer's life a burden. If the insect pests could be destroyed, one-half the work of the farmer would be lessened as much as his profit would be increased. And to all those of long acquaintance has been added another. Orchardists are complaining of another pest, a kind of caterpillar called the "fall web worm." It is especially plentiful, and runs over a tree like fire; indeed, its Latin name means ground-gainer. It does not eat the whole leaf but only the pulp, leaving the veins and framework of the leaves. The worms have a web over them, which they move as they eat. About the only way to get rid of them is to cut off the limbs on which they are feeding.

A BABY was born at Sharpsburg, Pa., the other day with only one leg. Well, it might have had worse luck. It can't kick.

A LOT of nonsense is going into print in a New York paper about "science at a standstill." Science is about as apt to stand still as wheat.

The practical road reformer of the period is disposed to risk everything on vitrified brick for street pavements. If they fail to solve the long-standing problem he's willing for Gabriel to blow his horn.

ACCORDING to an old phrase, people die sometimes of excessive health, and Dr. Holmes thinks Bryant would have lived longer but for his "dangerously good health." When past 80 the poet used to walk three miles to business, and then skip upstairs while the young men waited for the elevator.

THE United States does its share as a fruit-growing country. It produces, in round numbers, 146,000,000 bushels of apples, 36,000,000 bushels of peaches, and of pears, cherries, plums, and prunes 7,000,000 bushels, making a good total for the country. The crop of fruit is one which will steadily increase the demand for fruit becoming greater each season. It has been proved again and again that fruit is a paying product for the farmer to raise. If he raised only a little, and that for home use, the crop would pay him. The cost is slight and the gain, from a food sense, is great. Fruit trees should be far more common and more numerous than they are. They take little soil and room, and such as they need can be used in no more paying way.

WHILE marriage is said to be falling off in Paris statistics show its increasing popularity in London. During the first quarter of 1894 the marriage rate of 93,366 persons were registered, which corresponds to an annual rate of 12.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This is not less than 18.3 per cent. above that in the first quarter of 1893, which was 10.9, and the lowest on record. It exceeds the mean rate in the corresponding quarters of the ten years 1884-'93 by 9.3 per cent., and is the highest in the first quarter of any year since 1883, except that of 1891, when it was 13.7. The Registrar General points out that this is the more remarkable inasmuch as in the last quarter of 1893 the marriage rate had been 6.9 per cent. below the average rate in the December quarters of the previous ten years.

THE "tired feeling," the headaches and the nervous strain of which so many people complain are often home-bred maladies. Our living rooms and sleeping rooms are kept too close. We are poisoned with our own exhalations. Throw open the doors and windows, and let in the reviving and purifying air of heaven. Better the drafts, the flies, the mosquitoes, even, than the unventilated rooms kept sacred from the light and from the visitation of the winds that carry new life where they wander. The hunters and trappers on duty, accustomed to live and sleep in the open air, complain of suffocation when they are obliged to sleep in houses under roofs. The open air gives them full chests and strong lungs. Until one shall go to his grave it will be well to insist upon light and airy apartments. After that it will be a small matter.

IT is a very remarkable fact, says the Massachusetts Ploughman, according to the last census, that less than half the farm land in Maine and New Hampshire is under cultivation, while in Massachusetts 1,341,258 acres are uncultivated and only 1,656,024 are cultivated. Taking the entire North Atlantic States, from Maine to Pennsylvania, the total area of farm lands is 62,743,525 acres, of which nearly one-third is idle, while in the Middle and Northwestern States—that is, from Ohio to Dakota in one direction and to Kansas in the other—the proportion of uncultivated land is very much smaller. In none of the States in that section does the uncultivated area bear so great a proportion to the cultivated as in New England. It is no doubt true that a large part of the uncultivated land in New England is unfit for tillage, yet it must be true that this immense unimproved area must contain thousands of acres which, under the stimulus of Yankee "gumption," could be made to produce more net value per acre in our high-priced markets than the richest Western prairie.

THE Chicago policemen who took the field against the desperadoes who committed robbery and murder on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway train and captured them are entitled to the highest credit for the skill and energy of the pursuit, and for the courage displayed in the hand-to-hand encounter leading to the arrest. Two men who are walking arsenals are a formidable force to attack, even if the assailants outnumber them five or ten to one. The two men are sure to be overpowered and captured, but they may kill a portion of the attacking force. Each of the dozen or twenty policemen in pursuit of the land pirates took his life in his hand, for they were desperate, bad, powerful weapons, with abundant ammunition, and had evidently determined to sell themselves as dearly as possible. The capture was a highly creditable event to the police.

Cleveland's Peculiarity.

Cleveland, Ohio, is the forest city, from the abundance of forest trees on its streets.

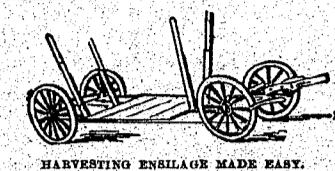
## OUR RURAL READERS.

### SOMETHING HERE THAT WILL INTEREST THEM.

A Low-Down Wagon for Harvesting Ensilage—Ovaling vs. Rounding Land—Durable Outside Cellar Stairs—Bran Dearer than Wheat—Pure Water for Poultry.

#### An Ensilage Fodder Rack.

Although the growing of a good crop of grain as well as fodder and allowing it to ripen for ensilage gives us much better ensilage than the old plan of growing fodder only and cutting and canning it green, it does not, in the least, aid us in the solution of the problem of transporting our ensilage material from the



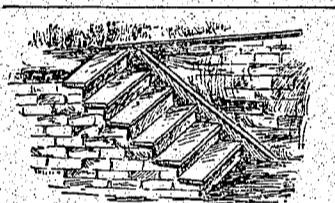
HARVESTING ENSILAGE MADE EASY.

field to the cutter. The long stalks with large, heavy ears, are very difficult to handle. Many devices have been gotten up to aid in handling this fodder, and one of the best which we have seen is a low-down wagon described in the Ohio Farmer by F. P. Stump of the Ohio State University Farm, as follows:

The plan is to fit the ordinary farm wagon with a rack low enough to allow one man alone to load conveniently a fair load. It requires for material two pieces of pine 6x6x16 ft., one piece of oak 5x6x12 in. four pieces of pine 5x6x15 in. About 50 or 60 ft. of inch lumber and four good, strong standards of oak preferable; then four bolts 4x6 in.; one 1-in. jointed king-bolt with two iron keys; one iron plate 4x8 in., four iron plates each 3x4x1 in., eight standard bands—four large, four small—with two small 5 in. bolts for each. Then a long chain completes the outfit, though the chain is not essential. The front bolster, rear hounds and coupling pole or reach must be removed from the wagon and the rack bolted under the rear axle, and suspended from the front axle as shown in the cut. We find this rack extremely convenient for many other uses on the farm. It comes in very useful where one stocks his corn and draws it to the barn to husk, or in drawing the stalks to the barn after husking in the field.

#### The Outside Cellar Stairs.

As usually constructed, the outside cellar stairs become very much delapidated after a few years of use, and many serious accidents occur by falling or slipping from and on the decaying steps. If stones of the right length can be obtained, they are the best possible material for the steps, the next best being plank, though neither can be depended upon unless the whole space underneath the steps, down to the level of the cellar floor, be laid up in masonry. Where



DURABLE CELLAR STAIRS.

only small stone, either round or flat, is at hand, lay up the stairs of this material thoroughly imbedded in mortar, making the steps of the needed height. When this is done, cut a plank step of the needed width and length for each step, and place them on top of the stone step, as shown in the accompanying illustration. Upon each side fit a retaining board, and the result will be steps that are durable and generally satisfactory. If possible, make the steps from two inch pine plank, covering the whole with folding doors, in the usual manner.—American Agriculturist.

#### Bran Dearer Than Wheat.

The value of bran as food has been greatly exaggerated by some agricultural writers, that the demand has put it beyond the reach of farmers who are not carried away by this new fad. In truth, bran as made nowadays is mainly the husk of the wheat grain, and it is not worth nearly so much as it used to be when much of the gluten went with it. Then bran was really valuable. Now, though worth but little, it sometimes sells at more per pound than does wheat. A Canadian farmer took a few bushels of wheat to mill and intended to return with a load of bran. He found the bran was \$10 per ton, or nearly a cent a pound, while his wheat would hardly bring as much. He has concluded hereafter to use ground whole wheat and leave bran to the fancy farmers who may prefer it.

#### Owning vs. Renting Land.

Statistics show even in the West that a large proportion of farmers rent instead of owning their land. It is probably due to the retrenchment of those who have passed the three score and ten limit, and yet hold on to their farms as a safe means of securing revenue for their remaining days. We cannot believe that the renters will not buy the farms if they have a good chance. The money is safer on a mortgage than the rent would be. When a man works rented land there is constant temptation to take from it all he can and leave it poorer when he found it. Ownership gives an interest to make the farm better, and this is the condition that is best for both parties.—American Cultivator.

#### Corn Suckers.

Nothing of late years is said about the once common practice of sucking corn, that is removing the suckers so as to give the main stalk a better chance. It was always a practice of doubtful advantage, and cost a great deal of labor that could be better employed. The corn that produces the most suckers is that whose early growth was stunted. When midsummer heats come on, developing more plant food in the soil than the single stalk could dispose of, one or more suckers were put forth to

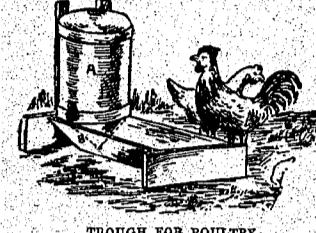
utilize the surplus. Sometimes ears are grown on these suckers.

#### Uneven Stands of Corn.

No small part of the failure of corn to make a good crop comes from poor seed. It operates in two ways. The farmer who doubts his seed is tempted to plant more in a hill, thinking that some may not germinate. If half the seed failed entirely the crop would be better. But poor seed does not operate that way. If its vitality is wholly destroyed the appearance of the seed shows it, and it is usually rejected. The consequence is that the hill has a number of feeble stalks crowding each other so that not one in the hill can set an ear. The poor seed ought not to have more than two stalks in a hill, and if the soil is poor also, thinning to one stalk would be better still.

#### Water for Poultry.

The ordinary V-shaped trough B, shown below, made from ordinary fence boards, shows a simple method of supplying the poultry regularly with pure water, says the Farm and Home. It may be made of any desired length, but eighteen inches is sufficient. In this at one end invert a five-gallon or jug A, which has previously been filled with pure water. To keep it erect, drive two stakes at the end of the trough and lean the



THROUGH FOR POULTRY.

can against them. If further support is necessary, fit it to the stakes. As soon as the water is lowered in the trough below the opening in the can, a little air is admitted and water flows out to take the place of that consumed. By this means water can be kept pure and wholesome and the vessel be made of earthenware and placed in the shade it will keep cool for a long time.

#### Field of Honey.

A writer in the Orange Judd Farmer has thoroughly tested his colonies, and says that when he runs them for comb honey he has not been able to get any large number to average over 50 or 60 pounds to the colony, but colonies in the same yard, run for extracted honey, have averaged from 125 to 160 pounds in a season. The bees run for extracted honey are given empty combs as rapidly as they could fill them. He keeps his queens clipped and has little or no trouble from swarming. In this way with the self-spacing frames in the hive, he claims to be able to care for 400 colonies, and do it easier than he could handle half that number in sections.

#### Home-Bred Cows.

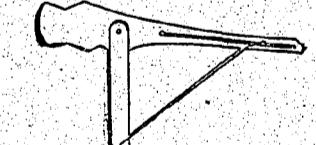
A cow bred on the farm where it is to be kept is more contented and will give better results than she will on a strange place. This is a strong point in favor of breeding cows for the dairy, instead of relying on purchasing them. Besides, it is every year becoming more difficult to buy cows of the best milking strains in the numbers required for a dairy. The value of the test cows is more highly appreciated, and they bring prices that make it pay for breeding them. By using a thoroughbred bull a herd of natives may be improved rapidly, and this increase in value of the herd makes the farmer profitable, even though the dairyman gets little above his current expenses in sales of milk, butter, and cheese.

#### Unimproved Lands.

In South Carolina, of a total area of 18,000,000 acres 5,000,000 are improved and 8,000,000 unimproved. In Georgia, of a total of 25,000,000 acres, 8,000,000 are improved and 15,500,000 unimproved. A similar proportion exists in Florida. In Illinois there are 30,000,000 acres of farming lands, of which 4,000,000 acres are idle. There is a much larger proportion of unimproved land in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, than there is in Texas, which will surprise.

#### An Easily Made Wagon Jack.

This wagon jack should be made of hard wood. The large end of the lever should be covered with strap



A WAGON JACK THAT HOLDS.

iron or an iron plate set on its upper surface where the axle rests.

To hold the lever, a bolt may be put through the upright and the diagonal piece notched to it, thus regulating the use of the jack to high or low wagons.

#### Shearing by Machinery.

It is said that the steam sheep-shearing plant located at Casper, Wyo., is receiving liberal patronage on account of the superior work done by the machines. The operator is not able to make as great speed with the machines as by hand clipping, but he is able to do much better work, taking off more wool per head and leaving it in better condition, and with less injury to the sheep. Sheep reared by machinery yield about three-quarters of a pound of wool, while it is said, after having being shorn, that they will be in excellent condition for the next shearing.

#### Fall Planting.

Plow the ground for wheat as soon as you can. When the weeds come up work the ground over with the cultivator, and work it again should more weeds appear. Spread out the manure and work it into the plowed ground. By the time the wheat is to be sown the land will be in excellent condition for the seed, and the crop will start off well.

It would be impossible to catch cold this kind of weather; there is no cold to catch.

Facts in Few Words.

It is a mighty dainty portrait that looks worse than a painted face.

MANY a man makes the mistake of kicking the umpire instead of himself.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for Sept. 23.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Daniel did not purpose in his heart that he would not dole himself." Dan. 1: 18.

Daniel's abstinence is the subject of this lesson, and it is found in Dan. 1: 8-20. Temperance to-day is one of the progressive virtues. Temperance to-day is something else again. Temperance to-day, yesterday, and to-morrow. There was a time when it was supposed temperate to drink moderately, or to drink only on master days, or Christmas or New Year's, or to drink only a glass at a time. That time has passed, 't-day moderation is not temperance, although the words may mean very much the same. With the drink such as is to-day, the natural appetite such as it is, no man can be called a strict temperance man who touches strong drink as a beverage.

Daniel purpose in his heart, "A good purpose goes before all good conduct. Determine to do right and stick to it." That he would not. The test will come. Well, for the lad that practices in his clo'st, God helping, that little word "no." He will need to be brave; he will need to be fixed in his mind. "Have courage, boy, to say 'no.'"

"The king's meat." Doubtless Daniel broke with the fashion of the day when he said "no." The king ate, and drank thus; everybody did it. Why not? "Every'ody but me, then," said Daniel. God give us young men who are willing to stand alone, stand alone with God.

No doubt there was ridicule. Who sets himself against bad fashion does not encounter it. But stand true; in the end men will honor you for it.

"Yes," said he, "it was an ordeal. Inside was fraternity and fellowship; outside, social ostracism, well

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



Republican State Ticket.

For Governor, JOHN T. RICH, of Lapeer County.

For Lieut. Gov., ALFRED MILNES, of Branch County.

For Secy. of State, W. GARDNER, of Jackson County.

For St. Treas., JAS. M. WILKINSON, of Marquette County.

For Aud. Gen. STANLY W. TURNER, of Roscommon County.

For Atty. Gen. FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent County.

For Land Com'r., WM. A. FRENCH, of Preque Isle County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. R. PATTENHILL, of Ingham County.

For Member of Board of Education, VERS, of Wexford County.

Congressional Ticket.

For Representative Tenth Congressional District, ROSEAU O. CRUMP, OF BAY.

Senatorial Ticket.

For State Senator, 23d Sen. District, ALLAN G. PRESCOTT, of Oscoda.

Judicial Ticket.

For Circuit Judge, 34th Dist., NELSON SHARP, of Ogemaw.

## Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, on Saturday, October 6th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating County Officers to be supported at the next election, and the election of a County Committee, and to attend to such other business as may come before the convention.

The several townships will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Maple Forest, 3 Grayling, 18  
Frederick, 3 Ball, 2  
Grove, 2 So. Branch, 2  
Blaine, 2 Cen. Plains, 3  
Beaver Creek, 3.

JOHN STALEY,  
C. W. SMITH, CHAIRMAN.  
Secretary.

Did you hear from Maine?

Tom Reed may never be President, but he will be Speaker of the next House and will not need to count a quorum.

Thomas B. Reed had no trouble in counting a quorum on election day. Every voter in the district insisted upon standing up and being counted.

The McKinley law has been repealed but its author still draws larger crowds to hear him than any other political orator in the country.

The democrats don't like the news from Maine, and they will be worse disgruntled when they hear from the country in November.

The democratic idea of fighting the trusts, is, to begin by giving them all they want and then insisting that they should be taken away from them. —Globe-Democrat.

It is said that up to ten years ago Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, had never seen a railroad, a bank or a hotel. He is indeed an ideal Democratic candidate. —Blade.

The meaning of these elections in Vermont and Maine is obvious. It portends a rising tide of republicanism that will sweep the country and carry the incompetent demoracy into the obscurity of private life. —Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

Some enterprising Eastern journalists should get pictures of the four Democrats in the Vermont Legislature, as well as a few other estrays of the same kind elected this year. They are novelties. —Inter-Ocean.

Our friends the enemy ought to bring some of the jubilant Canadians over to explain the beauties of the new tariff. The new measure is regarded all over the Dominion as the finest bill ever enacted by the American Congress. —N. Y. Press.

Four years ago, when the McKinley bill was the target for incendiary abuse, the Republican majority in Vermont dropped to 14,163. This year, after two years experience with Tariff Reform, the majority is 28,000. —Nat. Tribune.

Maine's thunderous condemnation of democratic policy and roaring endorsement of republicanism will tend to worse confound the confusion in the democratic camp and to stimulate the republican party everywhere, now entering upon the congressional campaign. —Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Democrat, of this place, Herald, of Gaylord, and Democrat, of Cheboygan never even referred to the elections in Vermont and Maine. We never get so sick over election returns but what we can give our readers the latest, even if we have to clip it from some other journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The Democrat man does not advise our manner of conducting the AVA-  
LANCER. We are sorry, but believe clipping preferable to filling its columns with personalities about the conductors of other papers. If one half the stories tell on each other are true, neither are fit associates for those who have even a reasonably fair regard for their reputation.

The Grayling Democrat failed to refer to the elections held in Vermont and Maine, last week, and its readers are left in a quandary as to whether there was an election held in these states. The editor might have clipped the news from some of its democratic exchanges if they had not been too cowardly to refer to the returns.

Truth About Woolen Manufac-  
turers.

It is true that, because of "heavily taxed wool and a high tariff" American woolen manufacturers heretofore "have simply dabbled in and played with this great industry." It is true that now, with free wool and low duties, "American woolen manufacturers are for the first time to enter the business." The Dry Goods Economist of this city says that these are truths; but what are the testimony of official facts and figures?

Woolen manufacture has been conducted in this country for much more than one hundred years. In the eighty years from the formation of the government down to 1860 the capital invested in the business had grown to be \$35,000,000 and the product to have the value of \$69,000,000. This was during a period of intermittent free trade and protection. From 1860 to 1890 there was continuous protection for both wool and woolens. In that period the capital expanded to \$325,000,000. Thus in thirty years under protection the value of the product became five times larger than it had been in eighty years without persistent protection. The country had practical free trade from 1850 to 1860, and the capital invested in woolen manufacture increased in that decade only to the extent of \$7,000,000. The country had high protection from 1860 to 1890, and the capital thus invested increased by \$161,000,000. What is the plain inference from the comparison of these figures? That manufacturers have been hampered and discouraged by protection or by the duties upon wool? Surely not.

Has woolen manufacture grown more rapidly in England with free wool than in the United States with dutiable wool? In 1860 the wool imported to the British Islands for use in the mills amounted to 121,000,000 pounds. In 1890 this consumption had grown to 341,000,000 pounds. In 1860 the wool consumed in the United States was 87,000,000 pounds. In 1890 it had increased to 405,000,000 lbs. The British consumption in thirty years increased not quite three times. The American consumption in the same time increased nearly five times. It is hardly doubtful that in the year 1892, two years after the McKinley tariff went into operation, American manufacturers produced a larger quantity of woolen fabrics than was produced in the British Islands, where wool paid no duty. Can it, with reason, be urged that American manufacturers making more woolens than their British rivals, have been "playing and dabbling" with the industry? Having distanced the British manufacturers who started far ahead of them, is there any ground for the allegation that American manufacturers are now for the first time entering the business? These questions answer themselves.

Have the American people as a whole obtained any benefit from the promotion of the wool growing and wool manufacturing industries under protection? The farms gained, for in 1860 they had but 23,000,000 sheep, whereas in 1885 they had 50,000,000. They improved the breeds so much that whereas the average weight of the fleece in 1840 was but 1.9 pounds, in 1891 it was 5.5 pounds. The presence here of these great flocks helped also to cheapen the price of meat. At the same time, the price of woolen garments steadily decreased, and their use increased, so that, while in 1840 under free trade the domestic consumption of wool was four and a half pounds for each person, in 1890 it was ten pounds, or more than three pounds in excess of the consumption in the British Islands, where wool is free. The Democratic tariff law is beyond successful dispute hostile to, not helpful, American woolens, and woolen manufacturers, as well as wage earners in woolen industries, with substantial unanimity recognize that fact. —N. Y. Press.

Four years ago, when the McKinley bill was the target for incendiary abuse, the Republican majority in Vermont dropped to 14,163. This year, after two years experience with Tariff Reform, the majority is 28,000. —Nat. Tribune.



## COMING!!!

## COMING!

### The COOK & WHITBY

#### COLOSSAL

### English Circus Museum

#### and Menagerie,

### Allied with America's

#### Racing Association.

#### And JUPITER

### THE RIDING LION.



### 50 Cages Rare & Valuable Animals.

### A HERD OF ELEPHANTS.

### A DROVE OF CAMELS.

### 100 ACTS. 20 Aerial ARTISTS.

### 50 Acrobats. 30 Hurricane Riders.

### 5 MILITARY BANDS.

### A REGIMENT OF CLOWNS.

### Enough Trained Animals alone to Equip a Big Menagerie.

### THE FINEST HORSES OF ANY SHOW ON EARTH.

### In our Three Rings, Two Elevated Stages, and half mile Elevated Track.

### You will see everything you ever saw before at a Circus, but more that has never been

### PRESENTED to the AMERICAN PUBLIC

### By Any Show But This.



### Unequalled! Unsurpassed!

### An Exhibition of Sublimity and Grandeur

#### Never

#### TO BE FORGOTTEN.

### DONT MISS

### THE PARADE, 10:30

### — A. M. —

### Excursions Run ON ALL RAILROADS.

### Will be held at

### GRAYLING, MONDAY,

### Sept. 24th, 1894.



## The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

**YOUR HOME PAPER** cannot be replaced by even greater publications from larger cities; they cannot supply completely the many items of home news that are of the greatest interest, but for State, National, and world wide news, the greater paper must be looked to. The Detroit EVENING NEWS stands as the leader in the State, and should go hand in hand with your home paper.

2 CENTS PER COPY.  
10 CENTS PER WEEK.  
\$1.50 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

The Evening News,  
DETROIT, MICH.

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

All kinds of School Books and School Supplies just received. 5 and 10 cent Tablets. Student's Note Books and Composition Books in endless variety

School Crayons,  
Blackboard Erasers, Slates, Pencils,  
Book-bags, Scholar's Companions, School  
Registers, and in fact everything used  
in a modern school-room.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.

## Fournier's Drug Store!

## UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



## AT BRADEN & FORBES FURNITURE ROOMS!

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corps.

## HARRY W. EVANS.

Successor to LARABEE,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.



Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:



They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,  
427-429 Broadway, New York.

Administrator's Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, SS.

In the Matter of Estate of Hiram Starkweather deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said Hiram Starkweather, deceased, in the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at my office in Grayling, in the County of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1894, one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described estate, to-wit: Lot 8 of Block 9 of the village of Grayling, containing the original plat, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford County, Michigan. O. PALMER, Administrator.

Aug. 11, 1894.

## A BOMB SHELL!

### FOR COMPETITORS, AND A BLESSING FOR THE PEOPLE.

Congress changed the schedule of Custom House ratings, and as the new Tariff Bill takes effect, there will be a change in the schedule of goods. Knowing this, we have decided to make a sweeping reduction all through our Store of

15, 20, 25 and 30 PER CENT.

The goods will receive their New Prices and be ready for you on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

Our Goods and styles are favorably known, but what we desire to impress upon your minds that commencing Friday, September 21st, you can buy our line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At 15, 20, 25 and 30 per cent. less than our formerly low prices. Patrons of our Store will realize that this reduction in our choicest new Fall Goods means a rush of sales, and an early call advised.

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1894.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Pure Lard, at Claggett's.

J. K. Wright, was in Lewiston, last week.

The celebrated Ma-No-Can brand of Oysters, for sale at McGlains'.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, was in town last week.

Geo. L. Alexander was in West Branch, one day last week.

A new stock of Men's Pants and Shirts, at Claggett's. Very cheap.

Henry Hartman and wife, of Grove, were in town last week.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Henry Funk, of South Branch, was in town last Wednesday.

New stock of Dry Goods at Claggett's. Prices rock bottom.

H. Head and wife, of South Branch township, were in town last week.

68 new styles of Tablets to select from, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf and son-in-law, R. Wilcox, were in town last Friday.

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans.

Another large invoice of those \$2.00 Shoes just received, at Claggett's.

N. Johnson and family, of Grayling, are preparing to move on a homestead near Lewiston.

If you want any kind of a Bicycle, call at Palmer's warehouse.

Jos. Meouton has bought the house and lot of Arthur Marvin, near the Lutheran church.

Go to Claggett's for Creamery Butter.

Miss Lizzie Bradley will begin teaching in the Ainsworth District, Beaver Creek, next Monday.

For School Books, Stationery, etc., go to Fournier's Drug Store.

W. G. Marsh will teach a two months fall term of school in the Hause District, Beaver Creek.

See Jupiter, the Riding Lion with the Cook & Whitby Circus which exhibits at Grayling, Sept. 24th.

Claggett's 30 cent Coffee is a hummer. Try it!

Moses Cole went to Detroit, last week, to attend the State Fair and otherwise enjoy a two weeks vacation.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Regnier meeting of Marvin Post, No. 249, G. A. R. next Saturday evening, the 22nd, at the usual hour.

Give Claggett's 35 cent Tea, a trial. 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

Dr. C. W. Smith went to Detroit, last week, to attend the State Fair, and look after other business matters.

Rogers & Gallet's Toilet Water and Cologne, at Fournier's Drug Store.

A Masonic Lodge will be organized at Lewiston, soon. The hall building is about to be erected.

Claggett selects his Teas and Coffees especially for his trade. Give them a trial!

O. Palmer completed the filling of his silo, yesterday, putting in over 40 tons of corn, in perfect condition.

Claggett sells the best \$2.00 shoe on earth. Either Gents or Ladies. Call and see them before you buy.

Mrs. E. Sorenson, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Larson and Mrs. John Fisher went to Lewiston, last Saturday, for a visit.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

Chas. A. Ingerson came home last Friday morning for a short visit with his family.

Your only opportunity to see the Riding Lion will be at the exhibition of the Cook & Whitby Circus at Grayling, Sept. 24th.

BORN—Sunday morning, the 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jens Peter Jenson, a daughter.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pens, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R. next Saturday evening, the 22nd, at the usual hour.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

Go and see the line of School Tablets, the finest in the land, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. A. S. Richards, of Bay City, and formerly presiding elder of this district, has retired from active service in the ministry.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. will install its officers, next Monday evening, the 24th. All members are requested to attend.

Dr. E. J. Buck will leave here the first of the week for Detroit, where he has secured a location. He will be succeeded here by Dr. R. J. Teeter, late of Bay City, but formerly of Canada.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town Saturday, he reports that he had 178 bushels of wheat from 8 acres.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

A pile of burning shavings in the East part of the village, Monday, caused an alarm of fire, which called out the town.

Dr. W. B. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be here, Sept. 18th to 22d.

Miss Bessie Metzler was given a pleasant birthday surprise by about twenty of her young friends, last Monday evening.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M. Jones', and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay you, as the book is well worth reading.

A school of instruction, Masonic, will be held at West Branch this afternoon and evening. Several Grayling Masons will attend.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

The Roscommon and Crawford County Fair has been postponed until next year.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. held their annual election of officers on Monday night of last week, all the old officers were elected and Miss Bessie Michelson was appointed organist in place of Mrs. S. G. Taylor.

Five years work has been necessary to subdue and train Jupiter, the Equestrian Lion, to be seen only at the Cook & Whitby Circus at Grayling, Sept. 24th.

Wm. M. Newmarch and wife, of Battle Creek, who have for some time been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ainsworth, of Beaver Creek, returned home the beginning of the week accompanied by Mrs. Ainsworth.

The friends of Melvin A. Bates, who have urged him to stand for the nomination for County Clerk, will have to accept his declination for business reasons. He thanks the many who have tendered their support, but positively declines to be a candidate.

A false alarm was turned in Sunday evening. At the first sound of the whistle the churches were emptied and the streets filled with men ready to work. Both horse carts were promptly out. The conundrum is who gave the alarm.

There will be a general Table Picnic, held on the grounds of the Farmers' Association, near the Oldfield school house, on Saturday, September 22nd, 1894, commencing at ten o'clock a. m. Everybody and their friends are invited to come and have a good social time.

BY ORDER OF COM.

Every preparation is being made to give the veterans of the Northern Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' Association a royal welcome on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Association on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, of this month. W. J. Barr has charge of the vocal music for the occasion, and is arranging for a chorus of fifty voices. The citizens have subscribed liberally to a fund to provide entertainment and every indication points to a very successful, enjoyable and interesting meeting. Let the veterans of Northern Michigan turn out. We can assure them of a hearty welcome and a good time.—Cheboygan Tribune.

### Republican Caucus

A Republican Caucus for the purpose of choosing delegates to the County Convention and to attend to such other business as may come before it will be held at the Court House, in the township of Grayling, on Saturday evening, September 28th, at 7.30 o'clock p. m.

By order, township committee. C. F. JEROME, CHAIRMAN, MELVIN A. BATES Secretary.

### Republican Caucus

Notice is hereby given that a caucus of the republican electors of Blaine township, will be held at the school house in District No. 1, on the schoolhouse, on Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, etc.

PETER AEBLI, Sept. 17, '94. Chairman of Committee.

### Notice

Whereas my wife has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. All persons are forbidden to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts contracted by her after this date.

RODERICK FRASER, Blaine, Sept. 15, 1894.

### Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Crawford county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DAVID MCCORMICK.

### Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Treasurer of Crawford county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. WOODBURN.

### Special Examination

There will be a Special Examination for the Teachers of Crawford county, in the Court House, at Grayling, Friday, September 28th, 1894.

W. F. BENKELMAN, COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOLS.

### Publio Notices

Sealed proposals will be received by the Township Clerk, from Sept. 13th, 1894 to Sept. 24th, 1894, for the repairing of the Town Hall, in Grayling Township. Specifications can be seen at Township Clerk's Office.

By Order of Township Board.

GEO. COMER T.P. CL'K.

### Proposals Wanted

Sealed proposals will be received until September 28th, 1894, for the removal of school building three miles west from its present location, in Glade township, Kalkaska county. Specifications can be seen at my residence in Glade township. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. E. HAGERMAN, Director.

Rolla Brink took charge of the school in the Stephan' district, in Grove, Monday morning. It is his first school and we wish him success.

C. W. Bahel, of Otsego Lake, is arranging to move his stock of Dry Goods, etc., to Gaylord. His store is the only one in Otsego Lake.

A. E. Newman, of Saganinaw, was in town last week. He says that he may return to Grayling with his family. We trust he will. They all come back.

In the History of the Country, there is no record of such a rash as Claggett had last week. People fell over each other in order to get the Goods. It was those \$2.00 shoes they were after. This week and next it will be those New Henriettes, Worth 40 Cents, going to Twenty Five. Also a full line of Cover Cloths, Worth 25 Cents, Selling at 15.

Bargains all the time and for everybody, at Claggett's.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A most thrilling and sensational double balloon ascension is made daily from Cook & Whitby's exhibition grounds, the novel spectacle of a horse going skyward being a feature.

J. K. Wright wants to see the Democratic Representative Convention held at Lewiston. For all the good it will do, it might be held there as well as any other place.

### Republican Caucus

The Republican Electors of Grove Township will meet in caucus, at the Johnson school house, on Saturday, Sept. 29th, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, and attend to such other business as may come before it.

By order of Com.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

W. S. Chalker, agent State board of corrections and charities, started for Coldwater, last Friday morning with a stray Polack boy, who had been in Grayling, for some time. He was not overly bright, and was a nuisance to all but the kids who admired his foolish eccentricities.

### A Household Treasure

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykenam, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50 cents and 100 cents.

BY ORDER OF COM.

Every preparation is being made to give the veterans of the Northern Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' Association a royal welcome on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Association on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, of this month. W. J. Barr has charge of the vocal music for the occasion, and is arranging for a chorus of fifty voices.

For information apply to

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.

L. H. ACCARD, Agent.

Mackinaw City, Mich.

### Dr. C. F. METCALF'S ROSE CREAM DENTIFRICE.

A pleasant and useful preparation for cleaning the teeth. Price 25 cents by mail. Address, DR. C. F. METCALF, DENTIST, 1408 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

Dr. METCALF will visit GRAYLING one week every two months. Next trip, September 28th to Oct. 10th. Dr. Smith's office.

### Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered. His Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him entirely. Sold by L. Fournier, at the Drug Store.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctor said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. Fournier, at the Drug Store.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## CRUSH OUT THE PEST.

### ADVICE TO FARMERS REGARDING THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.

ugly Weed That Threatens to Choke the Grain Industry in the Northwest—It Rolls Like a Ball, Scattering Millions of Hardy Seeds.

#### How to Exterminate It.

A party of Russian immigrants, twenty years ago, entered the welcoming door of Castle Garden, followed the trail of homesteaders, half way across a continent, took possession of government land in Bonhomme county, South Dakota, and opening the Old World grain sacks, let loose a nest that now threatens the agricultural prosperity of the prairie region of the United States. They brought the Russian thistle. Its seed was mixed up with that of flax, from which they were unable to separate it. Bonhomme County is nearly in the center of the enormous agricultural territory em-



RUSSIAN THISTLE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

bracing the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, and Eastern Colorado. It is one of the southern tier of counties, being separated from Nebraska by the Missouri River, and is the third tier west from the Big Sioux River, the boundary line between South Dakota and Minnesota. The land in this section is rather hilly; corn is the chief crop raised, consequently owing to the soil being too light to support corn stalks, the thistle was at first somewhat slow in spreading. In five years it had taken root in the counties north, east, and west of Bonhomme; by 1888 it had infested the southern tier of counties in North Dakota, had entered Minnesota, and proceeded west to the Missouri River. In 1890 it jumped south across the wide stretch of the Missouri, and the following season traversed the fields of Northeastern Nebraska, sowing disaster in its path. Since that time the weed has been steadily spreading until now all of the counties of South Dakota east of the Missouri River, twenty counties in North Dakota, two counties in Western



MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.

Minnesota, and four in Northeastern Nebraska are thoroughly infested. Altogether this makes one almost continuous area of about 35,000 square miles more or less covered with the Russian thistle in the comparatively brief period of twenty years. In addition it has made its appearance in many isolated localities along the railroads as far west as Denver, Colo., south to Kansas and the southern border of Nebraska, east as far as Madison and Whitewater, Wis., Hammond, Ind., and at two points in Illinois, Polo and St. Charles. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that the infestation with which the Russian thistle has spread, both in infesting new territories and in thoroughly covering that already infested, far exceeds that of any other weed known in America. Few cultivated plants, even which are intentionally introduced and intentionally disseminated, have a record for rapidity of distribution equal to that of this weed. It already has caused damage to the estimated amount of several million dollars.

Known as *Cactus*.

The plant is known in North Dakota as the Russian cactus. It is neither a thistle nor a cactus, and is not even closely related to either of these groups of plants. The technical name by which it is known to scientists of all countries is *salsola kali tragus*.

The popular title, Russian thistle, is known and accepted, however, by all who are familiar with the plant. When the first specimens were received by the United States Department of Agriculture they were supposed to be the common saltwort (*salsola kali*) of the Atlantic coast, and were so described in several botanical publications. More careful examination soon showed this to be an error, as the *salsola kali* has been known along the eastern coast from Massachusetts to Georgia for nearly a century and has never developed into a troublesome weed.

In May and June the seeds germinate, each sending up on a slender red stem two narrow green leaves about an inch long and quite similar to shoots of grass. Between these seed-leaves a short stem soon appears bearing slender spine tipped leaves which later produce branches in their axils. These young shoots are tender and juicy, and are accepted as food by all classes of farm cattle, hogs, in particular, eating them greedily. But after the plant becomes tough no animal will touch it. It blossoms in July or August, the seeds maturing in September and October.

An average specimen reaches a height of twenty inches or two feet. The width is much greater, being four or five feet across. The shape is that of a sphere much flattened on the upper and lower sides. It forms a dense, prickly mass usually capable of filling a space four or five feet square. The

thistle-covered branches are so dense that it is impossible to get a hand to the center of the plant. It resembles the humble weed in appearance, but is much larger and is completely knit together. The color is a dark green, appearing bluish, striped with red, giving the entire thistle a crimson tint. A single small, green, stemless flower grows in a cup-shaped depression formed by the bases of the leaves. The leaves are small, but each of the numerous branches bears a multitude of them and each one of the multitude is pointed with a sharp, stinging barb. A single plant of average size and weighing two or three pounds at maturity, when dry, is estimated to bear from 20,000 to 30,000 seeds. Single plants have been found six feet in diameter, weighing about twenty pounds when thoroughly dry and estimated to bear 200,000 seeds. At maturity the heaviest and strongest parts of the plant are the seed-bearing twigs. The inner branches receive little of the wear incident to tumbling about and are only sufficiently strong to hold the plant together.

With the first touches of autumn frost the plant, all except the seeds, falls to the ground, breaking at the root. Then the round mass of fibrous seed, the ball, goes on a wild whirling, flying before the prairie winds, rolling, jumping and tumbling like a seahorse and maddened creature, and unless held captive in some cornfield or fence-corner infests each rod of earth with which it comes in contact with its prolific germ. The seed is enclosed in a paper-like sheath, and together with this is loosely held in place with numerous twigs, so that it is not readily shaken loose from the plant. The thistle may consequently roll about all winter and still retain some of its seed until the following spring.

The railroads are one of the most prominent factors in the transportation of the seeds over long distances. The Government authorities claim there is every evidence that they are often carried to uninhabited regions in the bedding or litter of stock cars. These cars are sent to the stock yards of Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, or Sioux City, but after unloading the seed is cleaned at these places. They are sent with the litter and seeds to various shipping points, where they are cleaned if the amount of the dirt or the nature of the cargo demands it. Rolling plants are sometimes blown into the trucks under the cars and into crevices in machinery and into various shipping points, where they are cleaned if the amount of the dirt or the nature of the cargo demands it. Rolling plants are sometimes blown into the trucks under the cars and into crevices in machinery and are thus carried about the country.

#### Grows in Any Soil.

The Russian thistle grows best on high, dry soil, but it does not despise a foothold in the earth of any character. It is often seen in slopes or low ground, but the only way on sand banks in the Missouri River, where the land is often submerged that other weeds do not flourish. In fact, the character of the soil appears to be a matter of indifference to the thistle; it grows equally well in the alkali districts or in the soil free from alkali. It does not take root on the wild prairie, but the seed lies in ambush in the grass; when the farmer turns over the ground in his fall breaking the unsuspecting enemy obtains a footing, the following spring it sprouts and an abundant crop of thistles crowds every thing else from the field.

The most serious damage done by the thistles is among the small grains, the thistles are among the small grains

able to control it, although they acknowledge it brings certain ruin to a careless one.

There is at present no organized effort to wipe the pest out of existence, but some are produced in trying them from their field, permit them to grow at will on the edges of plowed land and in the roads. They fill up the fresh breaking, the fence corners, and the fire-breaks. Along the railroad grades they are encroaching with a rapidity that implies full possession for the thistles and a neglect of the weed law by the railroad corporations. Both North and South Dakota have enacted laws to prevent the spread of the Russian thistle, but it appears to be long to the class of evils that cannot be legislated out of existence. When a landowner fails to destroy the weed on his property the overseer of highways is instructed to have the task performed and to levy a tax upon the land to reimburse the county. The only effective measure in which to hold the thistle seems to be to hoe it down before it matures. To plow it under after the seeds ripen is worse than useless, as the farmer only perpetuates the curse in his own soil. It is raised with a horse-rake or cut by a reaper some seed will be left to continue the work. Even burning over the soil does not effect complete eradication. Farmers are advised to kill the pest on sight, and keep up the good work without ceasing.

#### HE HATES FOREIGNERS.

Chang Chitung, a Chinese Millionaire, Who Has Ideas of His Own.

Chang Chitung, Viceroy of Wu Chang, a city of nearly a million people, is one of the greatest men in China. He hates foreigners, and is building railroads because he wants to defend China against foreigners. He has already spent \$10,000,000 on his railroad experiment. It was his gun factory that was burned down a short time ago, and it may be that his immense blast furnaces will be turned to the making of instruments of war. These furnaces are 100 feet high, and they are of the latest European make. He has connected them with shops which cover forty or fifty acres, and there are twenty-five acres of machinery under one roof. About forty Belgian engineers are now in the employ of the Viceroy, and if the government would assist, one of the greatest trunk lines of the world could be built. It would go for 1,500 miles through the most thickly populated parts of the Chinese empire.

#### Generally a Trying Client.

It is in dealing with her own lawyer that the daughter of Eve comes into her most vivid colors, says the San Francisco Argonaut. When a woman has a lawsuit she, as a rule, mentally selects a lawyer to conduct her case. If, on applying to him, she finds, as she often does, that he is not hankering after female clients, and he observes that he is really so overwhelmed with work that he is taking no new cases, she becomes more convinced than ever that he is the only lawyer to whom she can confide her interests, and she half suspects that his reluctance to act for her is part of a conspiracy against her rights. She insists, implores, beseeches, entreats, with tears and sobs, and, in the end, the lawyer yields and takes the case. From that hour his peace of mind is at an end. She is at his office daily and hourly. She insists on confiding to him matters which have no bearing on the case. She puts hypothetical questions to him which drive him out of his wits. She overwhelms him with suggestions and objections to the course he proposes to pursue. She interferes with him in court and almost takes the case out of his hands. At last the case is tried and is either won or lost. If it is won she believes that it is won on its intrinsic merits, in spite of his blundering. If it is lost it is lost through his mismanagement. Whichever happens, she is in no mind to pay him his fee. It is only by threatening her with legal proceedings that he can collect his cost and honorarium.

#### No Beans for Egyptians.

We can no longer wonder at the prohibition of these beans (*Cyanus nelumbo*) by the Egyptian priests and disciples of Pythagoras. A plant consecrated to religious veneration as an emblem of reproduction and fertility would be very improper for the food, or even the consideration, of persons dedicated to peculiar purity. The Egyptian priests were not even allowed to look upon it. Authors scarcely explain sufficiently whether Pythagoras avoided it from respect or abhorrence. However that may be, we need not, in order to ascertain his motives, have recourse to any of the five reasons supposed by Aristotle nor to the conjectures of Cicero.

Neither can there be any doubt that the prohibition given by Pythagoras was literal, and not merely allegorical, as forbidding his followers to eat this kind of pulse, because the magistrates in some places were chosen by a ballot with black and white beans, thereby giving them to understand that they should not meddle with public affairs. Such far-fetched explanations show the ingenuity of commentators rather than their knowledge. As the Pythagorean prohibitions are now obsolete, perhaps these beans, imported from India, might not be unwelcome on our tables.—Smith's *Exotic Botany*.

#### Remarkable Petrification.

A remarkable case of petrification was discovered when the body of Solomon Kreppes was exhumed in Taylor's Cemetery, near Brownsburg, Pa., for removal to another graveyard. The grave was near the fence which separates the cemetery from the national pike, and it is supposed, that water percolating through the limestone road bed had kept the body covered with a calcareous solution. The clothing was found well preserved, although the burial took place eight years ago. The hair and beard were crisp and felt like threads of glass. The body was entirely turned to stone, and so hard that smart blows with a pick made no impression.

#### Over Two Miles.

The deepest place in the Mediterranean Sea is midway between Malta and Candia, where the soundings show a depth of 13,556 feet.

#### ANCIENT OAKS.

Trees that Date Back to the Earliest Period.

There is nothing in the vegetable world that excites more curiosity than grand old trees dating back to a time when man was in the infancy of civilization. And in forest annals no tree affords so many fond memorials as the oak. Unfortunately the woodsman's ax has laid low many of these

hardly spoke to him again. So you see that match was spoiled. Then there who had been devoted to her for some months invited her to join a yachting party. She determined not to run the risk of being seasick, so as a preventive measure, took any amount of smelling salts, lemons and other things with her, and to crown all, wore several mustard plasters. She was not seasick, but presently she began to suffer agonies from the plasters, and though she smiled and tried to look natural she squirmed and twitched in a manner fearful to behold. Of course her companion noticed her apparent restlessness. He said nothing, but after that day she knew him no more. He afterwards declared that she was the most nervous girl he ever saw—just twitching all the time—and he had no intention of marrying a woman on the verge of nervous prostration. So you see what trifles will break young love's slender thread.

#### SLEEVES UNLIKE THE BODICE.

This Is the Latest French Frill to Reach New York.

Not long ago it was a new frill of fashion to wear a bodice of one color with a skirt of another. The more unlike the better the combination. Now the frill has extended, and not only are bodices and skirts different,

but the bodice itself is made with sleeves which look as though they had been designed for any other bodice than the one to which they are attached.

A new model for a dinner bodice illustrates this idea. It is made of white crepe de Chine, cut low and gathered slightly toward the waist line. The large revers, which fold back from the low-cut neck, are of white moire, outlined with two rows of the finest gilt braid. These revers are fastened to the corsage with small gilt buttons. The sleeves consist of a huge puffed to the elbow.

They are of black silk, striped with gay lines of geranium-pink. Gauntlet cuffs of the white moire, edged with gilt braid, make a unique finish to these conspicuous sleeves. A narrow band of geranium-pink velvet outlines the waist of the bodice, and from a rosette at each side two loops of the velvet are caught.

#### GOOD NEWS FOR DISHWASHERS.

A New Idea That Is Claimed to Be Adapted in Any Kitchen.

One of the newest ideas pertaining to the kitchen is a rack for drying crockery, as shown in the illustration. Wiping is entirely unnecessary. As a rule, only plates have been dried by merely draining, but this rack allows a complete tea or dinner set to be so dried. It is stated that over but the bodice itself is made with sleeves which look as though they had been designed for any other bodice than the one to which they are attached.

#### AMILCARE CIPRIANI.

The Distinguished Italian Activist Has Taken Refuge in England.

Owing to the stringency of the new French law, many anarchists have taken refuge in England. Probably the most distinguished of these is Amilcare Cipriani, the Italian agitator.

He was born in Rimini, fifty years ago, of a family of good social position.

At fifteen years of age he entered the army, but deserted twice in order to join Garibaldi. Ban-

AMILCARE CIPRIANI

ished in consequence of his advanced opinions, he proceeded to Greece and took part in the insurrection against King Otho. He then went on an exploring expedition to Egypt, where, in the streets of Alexandria, he was attacked by a secret society, of which he killed a member. He then fled to England. Later he went to France, took part in the Commune, side by side with Flourens, for which he was sentenced to imprisonment for life, but was released in 1880. Since then he has made various improvements during this time, schooled and clothed his children, paid taxes and insurance, etc. She said she made up her mind to succeed, and she did, although her friends advised her at the start to "let her go home for what she could get for it," as she would never be able to pay off "that big mortgage." This is but one of many instances where fowls have proved themselves mortgage lifters. Of course this woman had the advantage of a garden; besides, she did sewing and other work. But it goes to show that poultry culture, rightly understood and followed, is a great help in replenishing one's purse in time of need. What this woman did can be done by anybody who has the will.

#### Poultry Raising Mortgages.

A Maine woman tells how she lifted a \$500 mortgage from her home by gardening and poultry raising.

She had common chickens, and sold eggs and market poultry. She had five \$100 notes to meet, paying off one note each year with interest. At the end of five years she had her home cleared and money in the bank. Besides she had made various improvements during this time, schooled and clothed her children, paid taxes and insurance, etc.

She said she made up her mind to succeed, and she did, although her friends advised her at the start to "let her go home for what she could get for it," as she would never be able to pay off "that big mortgage."

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#### Mostly a Native.

Are you a native of this parish? asked a Scotch Sheriff of a witness who was summoned to testify in a case of illicit distilling.

"Mostly, yer honor," was the reply.

"I mean were you born in the parish?"

"Na, I wasna born in this parish, but I'm maist a native for a' that."

"You came here when you were a child, I suppose you mean?" said the Sheriff.

"Na, sir, I'm here about six years noo."

"Then how do you come to be nearly a native of the parish?"

"Weel, ye see, when I cam here six years sin' I jist weighed eight stane, an' I'm seeventeen stane noo, sae be ye see that about nine stane o' me belongs to this parish an' the other eight comes from Camlockie."

#### No Hope for Them.

Dr. Paul Garnier, of Paris, has made a special study of those sum children that are the offspring of habitual drunkards. He says: "There is a flaw in the very nature of these young wretches that the psychologist sees clearly and notes with apprehension—the absence of affectionate emotions, and where they did not become lunatics they show insensibility and pitilessness."

#### Coconut Butter.

There are several factories in India and one, at least, in Europe, that make coconut butter.

#### Who Made the Tent?

The Mohammedans teach that Adam and Eve once lived in a tent on what is now the site of the temple at Mecca.

#### CORN COB ARM.

Peculiar Natural Freak Owned by a Gentleman in Kentucky.

The likeness of a human arm and hand presented in every detail upon a common corn cob is the freak of nature owned by C. B. Cundiff, of Somerset, Ky. Two years ago it was found growing upon its parent stalk in a field near that city, owned by William Anderson. When the ear was pulled it was thought to be one of those frequent bunches found in every field. It was husked and thrown into the crib until the following autumn. When it came to shelling time the curiosity was developed in all of its fullness.

#### CORN COB ARM.

When a man commits suicide by drowning can it be said that he liquidates the debt of nature?—Quips.

A text for dress-reformers: "We to the women that sew pillows to all arm-holes."—Ezekiel, xlii, 18—Truth.

The trouble is that a girl in love never looks into the future any further than the next night he is coming.—Atchison Globe.

The tax donkey carries three-quarters of his own weight long distances. This proves beyond all doubt that he is a donkey.—Boston Transcript.

## The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Saraparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employees. They are facts from truthful people, proving as surely as anything can be proved by direct personal positive evidence, that

**Hood's Sarapilla**  
particular  
Be sure to get  
Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES Irregularity.**

Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Dullness, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve.

**Backache, Faintness,**

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulence, melancholy, depression, etc. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

**Worm Troubles.**

Every woman married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty," Perri, Dury, an illustrated book containing 300 pages of valuable information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham, Mass., Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

## LI HUNG CHANG, THE BISMARCK OF CHINA.



From his latest photograph.  
The Chinese text surrounding the portrait recites a few of the most important of the numerous titles borne by the Viceroy.

### LAIR OF THE TIGER.

The Home of the World's Greatest Political Organization.

The controlling power in New York City, with a strong grasp on the government of the Empire State, and with its influence extending deep into the government at Washington. Tammany Hall is recognized as the strongest and most remarkable political organization in the world has ever seen. The real name of the organization is the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, and the name "Tammany Hall" properly belongs merely to its meeting place, though for years applied to the society itself. Since the fame of the organization is world-wide and its influence almost beyond compute, anything in reference to its meeting place, the lair of the tiger, is read with interest.

The hall, says a New York correspondent, is a three-story affair in the same building with Tony Pastor's Theater. Architecturally the building is not impressive. In some respects the reception-room is the most interesting spot in the building. It is a large chamber, with a very high ceiling, and is separated by sliding walnut doors from the private office of the grand sachem, or "boss." On the opposite side of the reception-room from the entrance is a big safe calculated to hold ample stores of "the sinews of war." It is in the corner by one of the two great front windows, and the afternoon glare of sunshine that floods the place falls upon the curiously decorated front, its four panels bearing mysterious symbols of the Columbian Order—a hand bearing aloft a liberty cap, a similar hand holding a torch, an Indian head and an idealistic tropical scene of some character.

These, together with the lettering "Tammany Society," are in gold on a

and to the left as you enter the building. In this room the executive committee holds its meetings.

It is the most important body connected with the organization. The popularity and political strength of Tammany Hall depend almost wholly upon the character and efficiency of the district leaders. Under Mr. Croker's management these leaders were selected from the most active and efficient young men who could be found in the various districts. Instead of choosing these places as a reward for favorites and old and retired workers, Mr. Croker scrupulously treated them from a practical business point of view. He has theories, and one of

Spencer O. Fisher.

The Democrats of Michigan nominated Spencer O. Fisher to lead them in their gubernatorial fight. He was born in Hillsdale County fifty-one years ago, and in 1870 made West Bay City his home. He soon became one of the most prominent business men of the place, making a fortune in the lumber business, real estate, banks, street railroads, dry goods, and other enterprises. Twelve years ago he began to take a prominent hand in politics. He was Mayor of West Bay City for two terms, at the expiration of which he was elected member of Congress from his district.

W. Y. Atkinson.

The Democratic nominee for Governor of Georgia is Hon. W. Y. Atkinson. He is not yet forty years of age and is one of the youngest men ever nominated for Governor of Georgia. Mr. Atkinson was born on a farm in Meriwether County. In early life he lost his father, and had to work for a living, but by industry and perseverance he was able to attend the University of Athens. After gradu-

ation, he studied law and was admitted to the bar and then moved to Newman, where he has since lived and practiced his profession. He has served in the Legislature and was chairman of the Democratic State conventions in 1890 and '92. Mr. Atkinson has a very able political lieutenant in the person of his wife.

John T. Rich.

John T. Rich, renominated by the Republicans of Michigan as their candidate for Governor, is a farmer. His parents were Vermonters, who removed to Crawford County, Pa., where the Governor was born in 1841. Seven years later the family removed to Michigan. Governor Rich was elected to the State Legislature in 1872, where he served two terms, being twice elected Speaker. In 1880 he was appointed State Railroad Commissioner.

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David Overmeyer, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Kansas, is a native of Ohio. He was born near Centerville, in 1847, and received his education in Indiana at the Asbury University in Green Castle. He studied law and in 1870 hung out the proverbial shingle at Vernon. In 1883 he removed to Topeka, where he soon became the head of his profession. His political faith has changed as many times as his residence.

He was brought up a Democrat, became a Republican before he was old enough to vote and after locating in Kansas returned to the Democratic party. In 1884 he was a member of the Kansas Legislature.

W. H. Upham.

Major W. H. Upham, the Republican nominee for Governor of Wisconsin, is a native of Massachusetts, 53 years of age. He is one of Wisconsin's best known citizens, and has had a career peculiarly striking. He enlisted in the Second Wisconsin Regiment at the age of 18, and was terribly injured and taken prisoner at the first battle of Bull Run. The report reached his home at Racine that he had been lost and a funeral service was held for him. After eight months in Libby

Prison he was exchanged, and returned to Washington in a shattered condition, his wounds never having been properly dressed. President Lincoln became interested in him and appointed him a cadet at West Point. He completed his course with honor, and served with distinction in the regular army. Some years after he became a civilian, and engaged in the lumbering business at Marshfield, where he has been successful. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and of the G. A. R.

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The Hon. John Gary Evans, the reform convention's nominee for Governor of South Carolina, is the author of the dispensary laws that have recently attracted so much attention. He was born in Cokesbury, S. C., 31 years ago and is the second son of the late Gen. N. G. Evans, "the hero of Ball's Bluff," and his mother was a sister of Gen. M. W. Gary. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1883, studied law with his uncle, Major W. T. Gary, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. Beginning the practice of his profession in Aliken, he soon established a reputation in legal circles and in 1888 was sent to the State House of Representatives. Later he was sent to the State Senate.

Joshua H. Marvin.

Joshua H. Marvin, Republican candidate for Governor of Delaware, has never been a candidate for office before. He is a native of Sussex County, and is 59 years old. He was brought up on a farm and has meager educational advantages. Early in life he became a sailor, and took a long boat-building. When he was 28 years of age, he started the manufacture of agricultural implements in Laurel. In 1870 the great peach business of Delaware led him to begin the manufacture of baskets and crates and his plant has grown to such large proportions that its annual output is 2,000,000 fruit baskets. He has amassed a fortune of \$250,000 in the business. Before the war he was a Democrat, but Abraham Lincoln's candidacy made him a Republican and a Republican he has been ever since.

Spencer O. Fisher.

The Democrats of Michigan nominated Spencer O. Fisher to lead them in their gubernatorial fight. He was born in Hillsdale County fifty-one years ago, and in 1870 made West Bay City his home. He soon became one of the most prominent business men of the place, making a fortune in the lumber business, real estate, banks, street railroads, dry goods, and other enterprises. Twelve years ago he began to take a prominent hand in politics. He was Mayor of West Bay City for two terms, at the expiration of which he was elected member of Congress from his district.

W. Y. Atkinson.

The Democratic nominee for Governor of Georgia is Hon. W. Y. Atkinson. He is not yet forty years of age and is one of the youngest men ever nominated for Governor of Georgia. Mr. Atkinson was born on a farm in Meriwether County. In early life he lost his father, and had to work for a living, but by industry and perseverance he was able to attend the University of Athens. After gradu-

ation, he studied law and was admitted to the bar and then moved to Newman, where he has since lived and practiced his profession. He has served in the Legislature and was chairman of the Democratic State conventions in 1890 and '92. Mr. Atkinson has a very able political lieutenant in the person of his wife.

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## WOULD BE GOVERNORS

### MEN WHO ARE NOW ATTRACTING PUBLIC ATTENTION.

Upham of Wisconsin, Fisher of Michigan, Marvel of Delaware, and Atkinson of Georgia—Each is Making Energetic Efforts to Win the Race.

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## PERISHED IN FLAMES.

### FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY AT A CHINESE FIRE.

Lincoln's Thanks to the Sailors—Owens Defeats Breckinridge by a Small Plurality—Drastic Treatment of Ohio Thieves—Merced's Fireburg Subside.

**Fire in a Chinese Town.** A disastrous fire, attended with considerable loss of life, is reported to have occurred at Chung-king, China, the evening of Aug. 23. The conflagration is said to have raged all night, and before midnight the whole of the southeastern portion of the city was in flames. About thirty persons are known to have perished during the fire, and it is probable that this number is far less than that which will eventually be shown to represent the actual loss of life. It is roughly estimated that the loss by the fire will amount to fully 15,000,000 taels. About 2,000 buildings were destroyed, including parts of the Taotai's Yamen (city hall) and three Chinese temples. No foreign houses were burned. The Taotai's wife, who was in feeble health, succumbed to the shock.

#### IT BEATS LAST YEAR.

Business for the Week Meets with No Drawbacks.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Business has met no setback and continues larger than a year ago, directly after the panic. The country has now passed several weeks under the new tariff, and its importance as yet has not been expected. If in some branches business has materially increased, it has gained a little or has fallen off in others. Loss in some directions is explained by crop reports, for the most favorable reports of exports put the price of wheat at about \$4.00 per bushel, where as the government report is some interpreted as meaning a loss of 1,000,000,000 bushels. The opinion of the trade does not favor the official estimate; though receipts have been very small, exports have probably exceeded imports. The market, if it proves to be no greater, since it must affect prices of meats for a year or more.

#### FOUND A LETTER BY LINCOLN.

Document in Which the President Praised the Sailors.

Major Davis, of the War Records Bureau, discovered the other day a hitherto unpublished letter written by Abraham Lincoln to the managers of the Sailors' Fair held in Boston in 1861. It reads:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1861, 4:45 p.m. The Manufacturing Committee of the Sailors' Fair, Boston, Mass.:

Allow me to wish you a great success. When the world seems to have given up, in the present war, you cannot fail. I name none less than the world's admiration.

To all from the Rear Admiral to honest Jack, I tender the nation's admiration and gratitude. A. LINCOLN.

The letter was found inclosed in a lot of what appeared to be copies of old cipher dispatches.

**Ohio Thieves Whipped by Farmers.** Near Mount Orab, Ohio, sixty masked and mounted farmers dragged James Shoemaker from his farmhouse late at night, tied him to a post, and flogged him unmercifully after he had confessed to several thefts. Samuel Long, a neighboring farmer, also under suspicion, was aroused by Shoemaker's cries and fled. Mrs. Long held the fort and made a brave resistance against the whitecaps when they reached her home. They seized her, dragged her to a tree, and flogged her severely.

**Two Trainmen Severely Injured.**

The Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad sustained a severe wreck near Greenville, Ohio. A passing train when turning a curve suddenly left the track, burying Engineer Nathaniel Harvey and O. Miller beneath the ponderous machine. When taken out Harvey and Miller were found to be badly scalded and bruised. Miller will likely die. Harvey may recover.

#### Terrible Deed of an Aged Man.

At Kenton, Ohio, Fred Miller, 70 years old, attempted to kill his wife. He stabbed her with a lightning rod point twice in the abdomen, and the injuries may prove fatal. He also beat her badly on the head with a hatchet. A neighbor who saw the assault drove Miller off with a club. He then ran and jumped into a well and was drowned before he could be rescued. Drink caused the tragedy.

#### Miraculous Escape of a Friar.

In a recent storm Rev. N. Radlitz, pastor of the Catholic Church at Ott, Ind., had a narrow escape from death by lightning. The bolt entered the priest's bed-room, shivering the bed he was sleeping on into splinters and tearing plastering from the walls. The sleeping man was covered with debris, but escaped injury. His parishioners consider his escape a miracle.

#### No More Fire at Merced.

Everything has resumed its normal condition at Merced, Cal., no more attempts at fire having been made. The feeling of security has been restored and business is again active. On the twenty-third fires started during thirty-six hours \$4,000 would probably cover the entire loss, as most of the fires were suppressed in time to prevent much damage.

#### Breckinridge May Contest.

The Breckinridge men are busy springing on the returns of the Ashland, Ky., district primary and trying to reduce Owens' plurality. So far they have succeeded in whittling it down to 100 plurality, and it is more than likely Breckinridge will contest the election.

#### Were Killed by a Passing Train.

A Panhandle train struck a wagon in which Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Frazerburg, Ohio, were riding. Mrs. McDonald was instantly killed, and Mr. McDonald was so badly injured that he died a short while afterward.

#### Mormons to Go to Mexico.

Bishop G. A. Smith, of the Mormon church, passed through Denison, Tex., for Mexico. The Bishop said that the center of the Mormon church would be in Mexico; that a powerful hierarchy, greater than Salt Lake, would be established. He said that the Mormon church was growing in numbers and influence.

#### Battle with Moonshiners.

News has been received in Little Rock of a battle between moonshiners and revenue officers of Pine County. Deputy T. B. Crissom was killed by a moonshiner named James Cook.

#### Became Insane on a Train.

John Kennedy, of New York, was suddenly stricken with insanity on a Pennsylvania train at Lima, Ohio, and conveyed to the station-house. He has money and is ticketed from Chicago to New York. The heat and excessive drinking brought on his trouble.

#### A Jealous Woman's Crime.

A number of people in Scott County, Virginia, have been made quite ill and three are in a critical condition because of eating of a poisoned wedding cake. The poison was arsenic, which a rival of the bride had placed in the cake. The bride and groom both escaped serious results.

#### Cows with Tuberculosis.

The cows on the famous Borden farm, twelve miles from Newburg, are attacked with tuberculosis. It is the largest and finest farm in the East, and contains the Borden Condensery. Among the several hundred cows for twenty have been discovered with the disease.

## COTTON FOR JAPAN.

An Interesting Report from United States Consul McIvor.

The State Department is in receipt of a report from United States Consul McIvor, of Kanagawa, Japan, upon the manufacture of cotton fabrics from American cotton. He says: "Japanese manufacturers are each year improving the grade of their cotton fabrics and thus demanding a larger proportion of our cotton, which is the only long staple cotton which can be used in their machines economically; yet by far the greater proportion of this large supply of American cotton is purchased in Liverpool and London, because the ocean rates from England to Japan are much less than the combined rail and ocean rates from an inland point to Japan. Our people are losing the selling commission, or profit, and the marine insurance and freightage on a product which is distinctly an American staple. It might be possible for our great cotton interests to establish a transcontinental trade which would, even on a much lower freight rate, swell the profits of the railroads and greatly increase the general profits arising from American foreign trade. We might thus gain direct control of the trade, thus materially weakening and ultimately destroying the right which to-day Liverpool is supposed to exercise in fixing the price of our cotton in our own markets on the theory that she controls the only market for our product."

#### EATING THEIR FONIES.

The Chinese Troops in Korea Are Reported to Be Starving.

Shanghai advises that the Chinese forces are cornered in Northern Korea, without supplies, and are killing their ponies for food. All the foreign employees in the Japanese dockyards have been dismissed. This was done in order that the extent of the injuries to the warships of the Japanese navy shall not become known. The steel cruiser Yae Yama Kan has been docked at Nagasaki to undergo repairs of damage she has received. The dock is closely guarded, and no particulars in regard to her injuries are obtainable from the native papers. The Japanese force north of Seoul is suffering from the effects of the rain. Much damage is also reported in the Chihli on the coast. It is reported that 38,000 Chinese troops are encamped on the north bank of the river Inchin, waiting for favorable weather to attack the Japanese position a few miles south. It is reported on good local authority that the Mikado of Japan, accompanied by the Ministers of War and Marine and his general staff, is proceeding to Helsingfors, a point where the troops of Japan gather to embark.

#### HIS HEAD IN DANGER.

Li Hung Chang Loses Prestige Because of the War's Delay.

A dispatch from Shanghai states that the power of Li Hung Chang has steadily decreased. His few influential friends are doing their best for him at Peking, but it is not likely that they will be able to avert his downfall. Every day's delay in providing the promised victory over the Japanese now adds to Li Hung Chang's danger. The dispatch adds that the block in moving the Chinese troops into Korea continues. Everything has been thrown into confusion. The re-enforcements from the more remote provinces en route to Tien Tsin are at a standstill, and are terrorizing the cities in which they are halted. The re-enforcements are mostly undisciplined hordes, who are not under the control of their nominal leaders. Almost a reign of terror prevails even in Tien Tsin.

#### BURNED UP A VILLAGE.

Troops Cause a Fire that Entails a Loss of \$200,000.

The little village of Dalton, Ohio, was almost destroyed by fire. The fire originated in a stable, and while the direct cause of its origin is unknown, it's presumed that it was started by tramps who took quarters there for the night. The entire loss is estimated at \$200,000, the heaviest loser being the Royal Insurance Company. The postoffice and its entire contents were included in the flames. The Canton, Massillon, and Orrville Fire Departments were hurriedly summoned and responded, but their presence was of no avail, as sufficient water could not be procured to do any good. The citizens are almost crazed over the loss of their business blocks and residences. All the telegraph wires were burned down.

#### SPAIN SENDS THE ORDER TO CUBA.

Duties on Imports from the United States Must Be Restored.

Consul General Williams, at Havana, has sent a dispatch to Acting Secretary of State, Uriel, a copy of which was transmitted to Secretary Carson, giving the translation of a telegram received by the governor general of Cuba from the minister of the colonies at Madrid, directing the latter to replace the duties on American products in that island and in Porto Rico as soon as the new tariff bill went into operation.

#### Relief Fund Grows.

At St. Paul Gov. Nelson Monday morning received 500 order cards, each good for a pair of shoes, from Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago. Each card is a certificate which, when properly filled out with the address of the recipient and the size of the shoe needed, will be accepted in payment for one pair of shoes, delivered free of charges at the nearest express office. The contributions to the relief fund are still pouring in, the St. Paul fund having shot up from \$13,324 to \$20,012. The Minneapolis fund has also reached \$20,000 and the total for the State about \$70,000. Besides the Great Northern Railway Company has contributed 5,000 acres of land. The Duluth Railway Company made a proposition to the people of the fire-damaged country to sell the land and accept all the time needed to make payments. The first payment, which will be one-third of the purchase price, will not be due for two years, and at the expiration of the two years the holder of the land has built a house and improved forty acres the first payment will be canceled by the railway company. In this manner the farmer will be able to buy the land at two-thirds the present market price. It is proposed to allow four and six years for the payment. The terms of this proposition will be set forth in a letter to the Governor.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Per W. L. cent. Per W. L. cent.

Baltimore 34 500 Philadelphia 31 483

New York 73 420 Chicago 30 483

Boston 70 42 644 Chattanooga 68 421

Pittsfield 68 50 676 St. Louis 71 423

Portland 63 50 676 Louisville 78 313

Cleveland 50 47 617 Milwaukee 33 329

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Per W. L. cent. Per W. L. cent.

St. Louis 70 46 603 Grid R'p'dys 61 483

Kansas City 68 62 603 Ind'l R'p'dys 58 461

Minneapolis 62 53 603 Detroit 48 483

Toledo 43 53 502 Milwaukee 44 382

Firebreak on the Bottom.

Chicago's freight Yards—sites at the bottom of Lake Michigan while the ten men of her crew who thought never to see the light of another day lie sang in safe

harbor at the firehouse which overhangs the river at La Salle street. The building, founded while going to the big fire, was a large, two-story, four-faced brick for the firemen. The building was sooty, settling down, driven before the wind, fires out, rendering ponies useless, the men building with buckets to keep afloat as long as possible the doomed timbers which alone stood between them and eternity, and all the while the lurid gleam of torches signaling for help darted across the storm-tossed waters. The gallant crew performed deeds of heroism and valour death so stolidly and bravely that their captain fails in words to describe his admiration for their pluck and thankfulness for their rescue at a moment when all hope had fled. The recording angel may place ten more lives to the credit of Captain St. Peter and his men at the Jackson Park Life-saving Station.

#### HOGS SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.

Owners Compelled to Sell Owing to Fall.

Two car loads of hogs from a Western Kansas ranch, where the crops totally failed this season, were unloaded on the streets of Fort Scott, Kan., Thursday and sold for from 50 cents to \$3 each. The average price was \$1. Three months ago those hogs were sold for 18 cents. The scene was a rare novelty. The herd was surrounded by eager butchers anxious to purchase. The shippers sold them for only enough money to pay the transportation, rather than let them starve where there is no food. Many loads have passed through the town going to other cities to be sold in a similar way.

#### FIGHT FOR TWO DAYS.

Chinese and Japanese Both Claim a Victory in an Engagement Near Kai Chang.

Reporters who reached Shanghai that a battle had taken place between the Chinese and Japanese near Kai Chang, Corea.

Native newspapers say that the fight lasted two days, and that it was still undecided when this news was forwarded to the native press. The Chinese papers also announce that General Yeh, the Chinese Commander, reported having gained a victory over the Japanese. It is reported, however, that the Chinese have met with a reverse at Ping Yang. A private dispatch confirming the news that more fighting has occurred with undecided results.

#### TYRONE SWEEPS NORTH MEMPHIS WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Wednesday morning a cyclone, passing from southeast to northwest, struck North Memphis, Tenn., near the Louisville and Nashville Railroad shops, and swept away everything in its path. Trees were uprooted, an iron bridge over Gayoso Bayou was taken up and carried a distance of 120 yards, and a number of houses were totally destroyed. The full extent of the damage is not yet known. Robert Culp, colored, was fatally injured. Other casualties are reported, but the names are not yet ascertained. The railroad shops were not materially damaged.

#### OLD CHASE HOME IS SOLD.

Kate Chase Sprague, of Washington, has sold Metropole View, the homestead of her father, the late Salmon P. Chase, for \$15,000. For sixteen years it has been a dilapidated-looking estate, overgrown with pine trees and shrubbery, which stood sadly in need of trimming, with its once picturesque fences and arched gateways very much in decay, and overgrown with moss and lichen. The Chase estate was once a suburban residence. It now stands in a thickly populated part of Washington.

#### NEARLY ALL THE CREW WAS DRUNK.

Professor G. F. Wright, of Oberlin (Ohio) College, who accompanied the Cook Greenland excursion party, has returned. He says that on the morning the Miranda sank nearly the entire crew of sailors was so intoxicated that they had to be helped from the vessel when she went down. The crew, which was the heaviest loser being the Royal Insurance Company, the postoffice and its entire contents were included in the flames. The Salmon P. Chase, for \$15,000. For sixteen years it has been a dilapidated-looking estate, overgrown with pine trees and shrubbery, which stood sadly in need of trimming, with its once picturesque fences and arched gateways very much in decay, and overgrown with moss and lichen. The Chase estate was once a suburban residence. It now stands in a thickly populated part of Washington.

#### CONVICTED OF BUYING SLAVES.

All Sheriff, President of the Legislative Council, and Russian Waczy, a retired general of the Egyptian army, who were arrested charged with purchasing slave girls, have been convicted after a thorough judicial investigation.

#### NEW G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Following is the official roster of the G. A. R. for the ensuing year:

Commander-in-Chief: Thomas G. Lawler.

Senior Vice Commander: Charles P. Burroughs.

Junior Vice Commander: Charles H. Shupe.

Surgeon General: W. E. Weeks.

#### VETERANS CAPTURE PITTSBURGH.

The twenty-eighth national encampment of the G. A. R. was ushered in on Monday, at Pittsburgh, Pa., by a monster naval parade on the Monongahela. There were 70,000 strangers in the city.

#### DRIVEN FROM HOME BY WHITE CAPS.

At Martinsville, Ind., white caps called upon William Enochs twice in one week, and he has fled. The charge was cruelty to his wife. A citizen says the white caps will visit a dozen other people.

#### JAPS WILL PAY.

Japan is reported to have agreed to pay \$700,000 indemnity for firing on the Kow Shung, which was carrying Chinese troops and flying the British flag when sunk by the Mikado's warships.

#### SLAIN IN A CYCLONE.

Two persons were killed and a score were injured, one of them fatally, in a cyclone at Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, during which

Missing

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

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